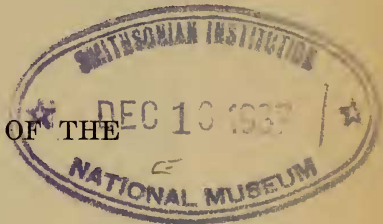


PROCEEDINGS  
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NOTES ON THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE  
TROCHIDAE.

BY HARALD A. REHDER.



In the course of work on several faunal problems in progress I have come across a few necessary changes in the names of species and super-specific groups within the family Trochidae. As publication of the more comprehensive studies may be delayed for some time, I have deemed it expedient to put these items now on record.

*Margarites johnsoni* Dall 1921. The name for this New England shell (*Nautilus*, vol. 35, pp. 49-50) is preoccupied by *Margarita johnsoni* Arnold 1909 (U. S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 396, p. 69) from the Pliocene of the Coalinga District, California. For the recent East Coast form I propose the name

***Margarites mighelsi*.**

in honor of the one first to describe this species.

*Margarites (Pupillaria) cinereus* Couthouy 1839. Originally described as *Turbo cinereus* Couthouy (*Journal Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, vol. 2, p. 99), this name is preoccupied by *Turbo cinereus* Born (*Index Mus. Caes. Vind.*, p. 356), which, by the way, will have to be the name for the shell known as *Turbo porphyrites* Martyn 1786 or *Turbo versicolor* Gmelin 1792, as the description and rather poor figure show it to be the smooth form of this protean species (I have not seen Born's first work, but have used his *Testacea Mus. Caes. Vind.*, 1780, p. 349, pl. 12, figures 25, 26); Brauer, who examined Born's types, with the aid of von Martens, came to this same conclusion (*Sitzb. k. Akad. Wissensch. Wien, I Abth. Febr.-Heft*, 1878, p. 177). For Couthouy's species we may use the combination *Margarites costalis* "Loven" Gould 1841, since this name is quoted in the synonymy by Gould as a manuscript name (*Invertebrata of Massachusetts*, p. 252).

*Zizyphinus* Gray 1843. Since this name in the forty-fourth edition of the *Synopsis of the Contents of the British Museum*, 1842, must be con-

sidered a *nomen nudum*, its first valid use will date from 1843, when Gray used it in Dieffenbach, *Travels in New Zealand*, volume 2, page 237. Here he listed six species under this genus, all supposedly New Zealand forms, of which two, however, are now known to come from California. These species are: *canaliculatus* Martyn (= *decarinatus* Perry), *annulatus* Martyn (= *virginicus* Dillw.), *selectus* Dillw., *tigris* Martyn (= *tigris* Gmelin), and *punctulatus* Martyn (= *diaphanus* Gmelin). This genus has heretofore been dated from 1847, with the Mediterranean *Calliostoma zizyphinum* L. as type. I select *Zizyphinus canaliculatus* (Martyn) Gray as type, not merely because it is first on the list, but because the Neozelanic species cited have already received superspecific designations. Whether *Zizyphinus* will stand as a valid genus or subgenus will have to be determined by a critical study of the Californian species. It may be noted that I am discarding Martyn's names as I consider his nomenclature to be neither binominal nor Linnean.

*Gibbium* Gray 1843. This name first occurs as a *nomen nudum* in the forty-second edition of Gray's *Synopsis of the Contents of the British Museum*, 1840. In the forty-fourth edition of this work (1842, p. 57) there is a brief description, which is, however, too short to be of any diagnostic value. Its first valid introduction is in Dieffenbach's above-mentioned book (vol. 2, p. 238) where Gray proposes it as a subgenus of *Trochus* for a new species, *Trochus (gibbium) sanguineus*. That the name is not capitalized should not invalidate it, as in this article none of the subgenera are capitalized; on page 234 we find *Purpura (ricinula) rodostoma*, and on page 247 *Helix (carocolla) Zelandiae*. Finlay in 1926 (*Trans. New Zealand Inst.*, vol. 57, p. 355) made a genus *Micrelenchus* for this species, which will now be known as *Gibbium sanguineum* Gray, *Micrelenchus* Finlay 1926 becoming an absolute synonym of Gray's genus.